ACC NR AP600091h SOURCE CODE: CZ/0043/65/000/001/0051/0054
AUTHOR: Kanclir, EdminderKantslirzh, E. (Doctor; Engineer; Candidate of sciences)
(RG: Institute of Inorganic Chemistry, Slovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava (Ustav anorganickej chemie Slovenskej akademie vied)
TITLE: Thermal expansion of minerals in the system CaO - MgO - SiO sub 2
SOURCE: Chemicke zvesti, no. 1, 1965, 51-54
MOPIC TAGS: thermal expansion, mineral, calcium oxide, magnesium oxide, silicon dioxide
ABSTRACT: Forsterite 2Mg0.SiO <sub>2</sub> , Monticellite CaO.MgO.SiO <sub>2</sub> , and Merwinite 3CaO.MgO.2SiO <sub>2</sub> were synthesized. The mean values of their thermal expansion coefficients were measured by a graphical method, and the percentage linear expansion coefficient at 20°C to 1000°C was calculated. The respective values for the individual minerals are: 12.2, 11.4, and 12.7 x 10°C deg <sup>-1</sup> . Orig. art. has: 1 table. [JPRS]
were synthesized. The mean values of their thermal expansion coefficients were mea- sured by a graphical method, and the percentage linear expansion coefficient at 20°C to 1000°C was calculated. The respective values for the individual minerals are:
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were synthesized. The mean values of their thermal expansion coefficients were mean sured by a graphical method, and the percentage linear expansion coefficient at 20°C to 1000°C was calculated. The respective values for the individual minerals are: 12.2, 11.4, and 12.7 x 10 <sup>-6</sup> deg <sup>-1</sup> . Orig. art. has: 1 table. [JPRS]

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000620330001-6"

KANCLIR, E.

Possibility of utilization of less valuable ceramic raw materials from Ipel Valley. p. 359. CHEMICKE ZVESTI. Bratislava. Vol. 9, no. 6, June 1955.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, no. 3, March 1956

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their

H-13

Application. Ceranics. Glass. Binding Materials.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khin., No 2, 1959, 5397.

Inst

Author : Konelir, Edmind.

HE SHALLSE 1 D

Title : Possibility of Utilization of Low Grade Ceramic Rocks

from Tpel Valley.

Orig Pub: Nasa veda, 1957, 4, No 8-9, 377-379.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1

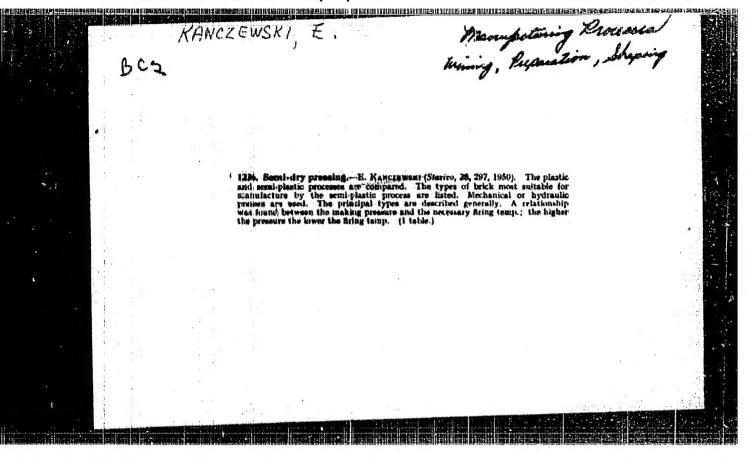
37

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000620330001-6

我成果这套线上还经验时效应经过不完全的经验的是可能是这样的更多的现在的。这样是这样们是这种的是是一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个

#### KANCSURA, Gyorgy

The Kilian movement is not interrupted in the Northern repair shop even during the winter. Magy vasut 7 no.4:6 18 F 163.



INVITED A. L.S.; KAND, M.E.; MAKAROVA, A.P.; FOZHOGINA, P.M.

Technological and chemical characteristics of some fishery products.

Trudy VNIRO 35:192-204 '58. (MIRA 11:11)

(Fishery products—Chemical composition)

#### KANDA, Milan, inz.; PLZAK, Jaroslav

REDESTRUCTION DE LEGERALIA A DESCRIPSE STANTSVIVAT DANDA PRESENTI DE DE LA DEPENDENTE E DE LE CHARLE LE DE

Task of supervisors in the automation of electric power distribution. Energetika Cz 12 no.9:472-474 S \*62.

1. Stredoceske energeticke zavody, Praha.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000620330001-6"

KANDA, M., inz.; PAVELKA, J., inz.; PLISCHKE, M., inz.

HERRIAL PROP

An apparatus for the measurement of power load. Energetika Cz 11 no.6:

KANDAKOV, T. A.

PA 64/49T94

Wedicine - Plague, Vaccine Feb 49

Medicine - Veterinary

"A Vaccine for Canine Plague," Grad Btud T. A.

Kandakov, Vet Sci Acad, 1 p

"Veterinariya" No 2, Vol 26, p.37

Virus of canine plague can be cultivated in active chicken embyros. Proved presence of the virus in the chorion-allantois, the allantois liquid, and in the embyro itself by biological infection of pups and by histological study. Two injections of the vaccine obtained gives dogs immunity to canine plague.

64/49T94

SKORIK, A.D., inzh.-inspektor; KANDAKOV, V.; SLYUNCHENKO, M.D., inzh.; SEDNEV, A.I., inzh. po tekhnike bezopasnosti (Nebit-Dag, Turkmenskaya SSR); SHCHERBAKOV, S., inzh.; RUDAKOV, N.A.

CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF THE

Readers' letters. Bezop. truda v prom. 8 no.11:53-54 N '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Upravleniye Sredne-Volzhskogo okruga Gosudarstvennogo komiteta pri Sovete Ministrov RSFSR po nadzoru za bezopasnym vedeniyem rabot v promyshlennosti i gornomu nadzoru (for Skorik).

2. Glavnyy mekhanik zavode Yacheistykh betonov, Tatarskaya ASSR (for Kandakov).

3. Nachal'nik proyektno-konstruktorskogo byuro tresta Novovolynskugol' (for Slyunchenko).

4. Upravleniye l'vovskogo okruga Gosudarstvennogo komiteta pri Sovete Ministrov UkrSSR po nadzoru za bezopasnym vedeniyem rabot v promyshlennosti i gornomu nadzoru (for Shcherbakov).

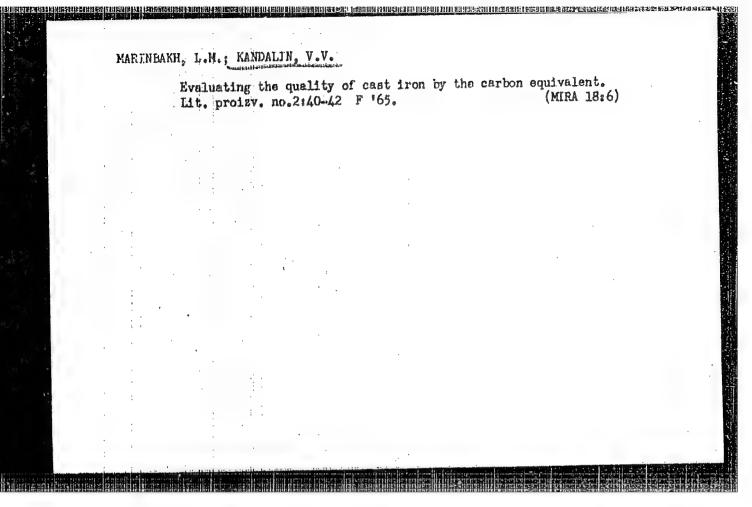
5. Amakinskaya ekspeditsiya Yakutskogo geologicheskogo upravleniya (for Rudakov).

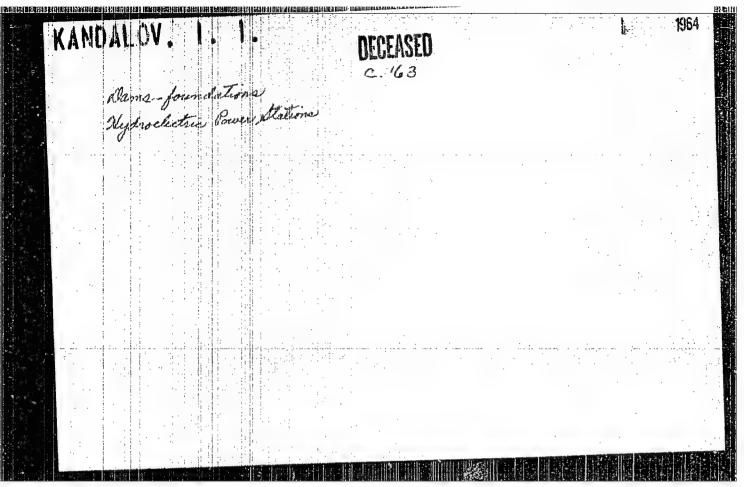
AVAKYAN, V.M., dotsent; GASPARYAN, Ye.I., dotsent; AVETISYAN, N.O., assistent; KANDAKOVA, I.A., vrach

Results of a three-year study of the changes in the functions of some organs and systems in workers in the chloroprene industry.

Trudy Erev.med.inst. no.11:241-245 '60. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz kafedry terapii sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo fakul'teta (zav. kafedroy - dotsent V.M.Avakyan) Yerevanskogo meditsinskogo instituta. (CHLOROPRENE—TOXICOLOGY) (MEDICINE, INDUSTRIAL)





VERKHOTUROV, B.Ya.; KANDALOV, M.I.

Instruments manufactured at the Chelyabinsk Plant. Biul.tekh.ekun.inform.Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch.i tekh.inform. no.ll:
61-65 '62.

(Chelyabinsk--Instrument industry)

(Chelyabinsk--Instrument industry)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

345

Uzbek S.S.R. Statisticheskoye upravleniye

Narodnoye khozyaystvo Uzbekskoy SSR; statisticheskiy sbornik (National Economy of the Uzbek S.S.R.; Statistical Tables) Tashkent, Gosstatizdat, 1957. 197 p. 5,000 copies printed.

Resp. ed.: Kandalov, S.A.; Tech, ed.: Tyuklova, N.A.

PURPOSE: This book contains a series of statistical tables, and it is intended to give the reader statistical data, as of January 1, 1957, on the development of the national economy of the Uzbek S.S.R., including the Bastandykskii region and part of the Golodnaya Step', which became part of the Uzbek S.S.R. in early 1956.

COVERAGE: The tables which are included in this book give basic indexes on the development of the national economy of the Uzbek S.S.R. for various years during the period between 1913 and 1956, using 1913 and 1940 as a basis of comparison. The information includes data on the Kara-Kalpak ASSR, the city of Tashkent, and separate oblasts. Data for 1956 are not yet complete. No personalities are mentioned.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000620330001-6"

BLOK, Ye.M.; UBRAGIMOV, M.; KANDALOV, S.A.; KARAKHANOV, M.; PONOMAREV, A.S.; PARAMOSHKIN, I.M.; IUSUPOV, P.; USTIMRNKO, I.L., red.-sostavitel'; SULTANOV, G., red.; NADZHIMOV, G., red.; UMANSKIY, P.A., tekhn.red.

[Achievements of Uzbekistan in forty years of Soviet rule; statistical collection] Uzbekistan za 40 let Sovetskoi vlasti; statistichaskii sbornik. Tashkent, Gos.izd-vo Uzbekskoi SSR. 1958. 134 p. (MIRA 12:11) (Uzbekistan--Statistics)

KANDALOV, S.A., otv. sa vypusk; TYUKLOVA, N.A., tekhn.red.

[National economy of the Uzbek S.S.R. in 1958; statistical collection] Narodnoe khoziaiastvo Uzbekskoi SSR v 1958 godu; statisticheskii sbornik. Tashkent, Gos.stat.izd-vo, Uzbekskoe otd-nie, 1959. 223 p. (MIRA 13:8)

1, Uzbek S.S.R. Statistichaskoye upravleniye. (Uzbekistan -- Economic conditions)

ACCESSION NR: AP4006838

5/0120/63/000/006/0162/0164

AUTHOR: Kandalov, V. I.; Pol'skiy, Yu. Ye.

TITLE: Device used for measurement of Hall emf and direct determination of

the charge carrier sign

SOURCE: Pribory\* i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 6, 1963, 162-164

TOPIC TAGS: Hall emf, Hall emf measurement, carrier sign, charge carrier sign, semiconductor, synchronous detector, charge carrier

ABSTRACT: A new instrument (or laboratory hookup) for measuring Hall emf is described which has the following characteristics: current frequency, 75 cps; magnetic-field frequency, 50 cps; difference frequency of amplification, 25 cps; sensitivity, 1 microvolt or better for high-resistance specimens and 0.01 mcv for low-resistance specimens; generator output, 10 w. A 3-cps amplifier passband prevents the influence of frequency drift, while the thorough shielding and use

Card 1/2

#### ACCESSION NR: AP4006838

of a synchronous detector stop noise and mutual interference. The test-signal amplifier has a time constant of 1.5 sec which corresponds to an effective pass-band of 0.6 cps. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Kazanskiy aviatsionny\*y institut (Kazan' Aviation Institute)

SUBMITTED: 30Dec62

DATE ACQ: 24Jan64

ENGL: 00

SUB CODE: SD

NO REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

KANDALOV, V.P. (Chelyabinsk)

About Zubarev's book "Chemistry in a workshop." Khim. v shkole 18 no.3191 My-Je '63. (MIRA 16:9)

(Chemistry, Technical)

#### KAUDALCVA, V. D.

Defended him Dissertation for Candidate of Technical Sciences in the Azerbayazhan Industrial Institute, Baku, 1953

Dissertation: "Investigation of Equilibria in "Liquid-Liquid" Systems to Be Used in Solvent-Refining of Cils"

SO: Referativnyy Zhurnal Khimiya, No. 1, Oct. 1953 (W/29955, 26 Apr 54)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000620330001-6"

KANDALOVA, V.D.

USSR/Physical Chemistry - Thermodynamics. Thermochemistry.

Equilibrium. Physicochemical Analysis. Fhase Transitions

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 3752

Author : Kandalova V.D.

Inst : Azerbaydzhan Industrial Institute

Title : Procedure of Plotting Equilibrium Curves of Liquid.

Liquid System

Orig Pub : Tr. Azerb. industr. in-ta, No 10, 72-81

Abstract : A procedure has been worked out for plotting the equili-

brium curve of the system oil-solvent on the basis of results of repeated direct flow extraction under rigorously isothermal conditions. By using this procedure complete equilibrium curves have been plotted for transformer, machine, avtol, spindle, gas oil and cylinder oil distillates of different varieties of petroleum, with furfural as the solvent, at temperatures of 60, 100, 120 and 1400.

It was ascertained that equilibrium curves plotted for

Chrd 1/2

- 102 -

MAGIYEV, M. F.; SHAKHTATINSKIY, T.N.; KANDALOVA, V.D.; KNOFF, L.A.

Applying the theory of recirculation processes to the development of complete flow systems for the production of polymer compounds. Azerb.khim.zhur. no.1:3-10 '59. (NIRA 13:6)

(Polymers)

NAGIYEV, M.F.; KANDALOVA, V.D.; SADYKHOVA, Kh.I.

New method of calculating unit operations in the manufacture of sulfuric acid by the contact process. Azerb.khim.zhur. no.1:71-76 '61. (MIRA 14:8)

(Sulfuric acid)

S/249/62/018/001/002/003 1001/1201

**AUTHORS:** 

Nagiyev, M. F., Kandalova, V. D., and Kengerli, A. S.

TITLE:

Recirculation calculations of a system of reactors for the fission of plutonium

PERIODICAL:

Akademiya nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR. Doklady, 18, no. 1, 1962, 17-20

TEXT: Flow-sheets of two reactors and equations for material balances for the systems are given. The amount of fission products removed is equal to the charge of U238. There are 2 figures. The English-language reference is: Monson Benedict. Ind. and Eng. Chem., 45, 11, 2372, 1953.

ASSOCIATION: Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov (Institute of Petrochemical Processes)

SUBMITTED:

November 28, 1961

Card 1/1

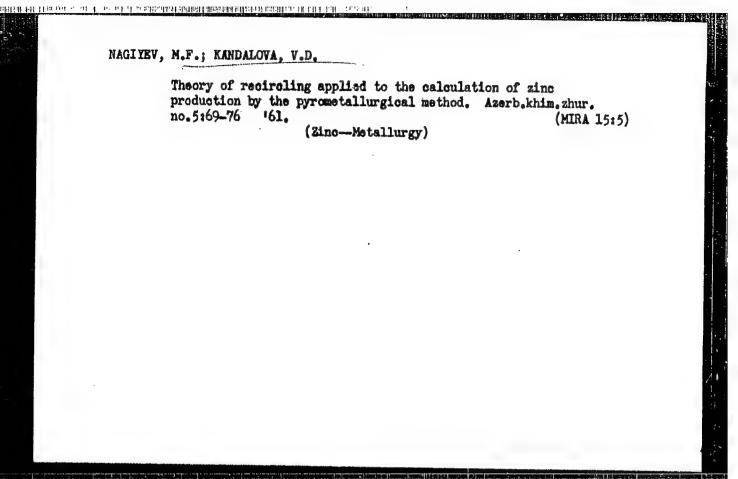
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000620330001-6"

NAGIYEV, M.F.; KANDALOVA, V.D.

Applying the theory of recycling to the calculation of zinc production by the hydrometallurgical method. Azerb.khim.zhur. no.6195-103 '61. (MIRA 15:5)

GADZHIYEV, T.A.; SHAKHTAKHTINSKIY, T.N.; KANDALOV, V.D., red.; RASHEVSKAYA, T.A., red. izd-va; AKHMEDOV, S., tekhn. red.

[Vinyl compounds | Vinilovye soedineniia. Baku, Azervaidzhanskoe gos. 1zd-vo, 1962. 269 p. (MTRA 15:9) (Vinyl compounds



RYUMIN, G.M.; KANDALOVA, V.D.; BELAU, R.M.; NAGIYEV, M.F., red.

[Effectiveness of complex petrochesical enterprises of

[Effectiveness of complex petrochemical enterprises of Transcaucasia] Effektivnest' komploksnykh nei'tekhimicheskikh proizvodstv Zakavkaz'ia. Baku, Izdovo Al Azerbaidzhanskoi SSR, 1965. 93 p. (MIRA 18:11)

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - (Normal and Pathological). T Nervous System. Higher Nervous Activity. Behavior.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 4, 1959, 17981

Author : Kandaratskaya, K.M.

Inst:
Title: The Dynamics of Conditioned Inhibition in the Process

of Occupational Therapy.

Orig Pub : Zh. nevropatol. i psikhiatrii, 1957, 57, No 2, 245-248

Abstract: In the beginning of treatment, the patients (residual conditions after organic brain diseases inaccurately fullfilled working operations; conditioned inhibitors, differentiations did not stabilize. During the second period, the patients acquired production habits; ability to restrain disorganizing actions appeared; conditioned inhibitors and differentiations quickly atabilized. Later, highly organized forms of behaviour were ob-

served. Psychogenic and other harmful influences led

Card 1/2

Payahestric Clerico, Let Leningrad Mel Ind , Philo

Card 2/2

KONDARATSKAYA, Ye.H. Distrubance of the interaction of the signal systems in the mentally handicapped. Trudy LMI 2:218-222 55 1. Kafedra psikhiatrii (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AME SSSR prof. N.I. Ozeretskiy) Pervogo Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni akademika I.P. Pavlova. (CONDITIONED RESPONSE)

CIA-RDP86-00513R000620330001-6" APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

KANDARE, B.

Yugoslavis (430)

Technology

Modern vessel steering geer devices operating on an intermittent circuit. p. 202, Elektrotehnicar, Tol 5, no. 11/12, 1952.

East Suropean Accessions List, Library of Congress, Tol. 2, No. 2, April 1953. UNCLASSIVIED.

"Application of Leonard's Junction Box in Ship Propulsion" (Conclusion) p. 136 (ELEKTROTURNICAR, Vol. 7, no. 8, 1953, Za rob, Yugoslavia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, LC, Vol. 3, no. 5, May 1:54/Uncl.

KANDARE, B.

KANDARE, B. Impulse locator of defects in cables and transmission lines. p. 17.

Vol. 9, no. 2, 1955 ELEKTROTEHNICAR Zagreb, Yugoslavia

So: Eastern European Accession Vol. 5 No.4 April 1956

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000620330001-6"

KANDARE, B.

High-tension installations on ships.

p. 247 Vol. 23, no. 7/8, 1955 ELEKTROTEHNISKI VESTNIK Ljubjana

So; East European Accessions List (EEAL), LC. Vol. 5, no. 2, Feb. 1956

### "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000620330001-6 \*\*\*MINISTRATION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPE

KANDARE, S.

Yugoslavia (130)

Administration for the Improvement of Production attached to the Planning Complish of Slovenia. Summaries in English. Articles classified according to Decimal classification). Vol. 1, no. 2-3-4. Dec. 1, 1950.

Fast European Accessions Lit, Library of Congress, Vol. 1. no. 13, November 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

"Card 2 of 2"

# "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000620330001-6 \*\*\*PROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000620330001-6 \*\*\*PROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000620330001-6

KAMDARE, S.

Yugoslavia (130)

Technolog: - Serials

The electrolytic method of steel production. p.66. NOVA PROIZV DHMA. (Uprava za napredek v proizvodeji pri planski komisiji LR Slovenije) Ljubljana. (Illustrated bimonthly on production issued by the

East European Accessions List, Library of Congress, Vol. 1, no. 13, November 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

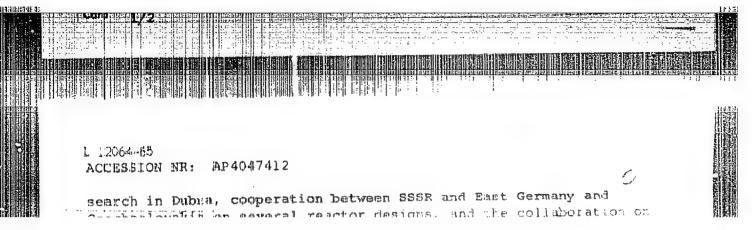
"Card 1 of 2"

KLIMOV, Yu.M.; CHIKIN, V.V.; ANISIMOV, N.I.; BARSKOV, I.M.; VINOGRADOV, Yu.V.; GAVRILOV, A.N.; GAUKHMAN, L.A.; GOLOV, A.P.; GOL'DMAN, L.S.; GREBENNIKOV, G.I.; YEFIMOV, A.N.; ZALUTSKIY, M.S.; ZAYTSEVA, A.V.; OIYRYSH, A.I.; KANDARITSKIY, V.S.; KAPRANOV, I.A.; KOVALEV, N.I.; KOVALEVSKIY, K.A.; KOLOSOV, A.F.; KRIVOV, A.S.; KRYLOV, R.M.; LIVITAS, A.G.; MALYGIN, N.A.; MORALEVICH, Yu.A.; MOTYLEV, A.S.; HHESTHROV, M.V.; NIKOL'SKIY, A.V.; ORLOV, G.M.; ORLOV, Ya.L.; PARENSKIY, V.M.; POLYAKOV, A.S.; HUBIN, V.I.; SVANIDZE, K.N.; STRIGIN, I.A.; TAKOYEV, K.F.; TRUBNIKOV, S.V.; CHERNYSHEVA, L.N.; CHESNOKOV, N.Ye.; SHAMBERG, V.M.; STRUMILIN, S.G., akademik, red.; ANTOSENKOVA, L., red.; MIKAKLYAN, E.; red.; MUKHIN, Yu., tekhn.red.

[Dictionary of the seven-year plan from A to Z] Slovar' semiletki ot A do IA. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo polit.lit-ry, 1960. 397 p.
(MIRA 13:7)

(Rhissia -- Economic policy)

的问题是我们是我们的对抗多数执行。这个时间的对话,就不是我们的对话,就是那些细胞的对话,我们是我们的对话,我们就是我们的对话,我们也是不是一个人,这个人的人,不



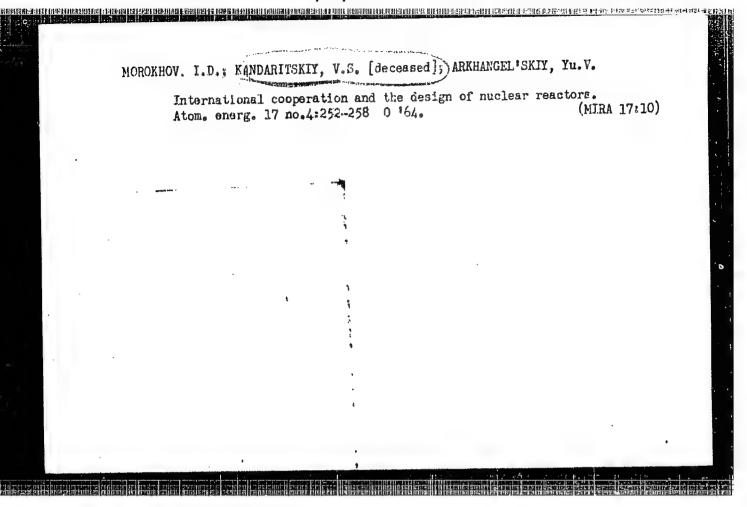
SUB CODE: NP, CO NR REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

MOROKHOV, I. D.; KANDARITSKTY, V. S.; ARKHANGELSKTY, Yu. V.

"International cooperation in the development of nuclear reactor projects."

report submitted for 3rd Intl Conf, Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy, Geneva,
31. Aug-9 Sep 64.



SERGEYEV, L.I.; SERGEYEVA, K.A.; KANDAROVA, I.V.

Appearance of starch in generative buds of arboreous plants in winter. Biul.Glav.bot.sada no.35:70-75 \*59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Botanicheskiy sad Bashkirskogo filiala AN SSSR. (Starch) (Plants--Frost resistance) (Buds)

FANARDZHYAN, Varfolomey Artem'yevich; KANDARYAN, K.A., red.; MURADKHANYAN, G., tekhn. red.

[X-ray diagnosis of diseases of the digestive tract] Rentgenodiagnostika zabolevanii pishchevaritel'nogo trakta. Erevan, Armianskoe gos. izd-vo. Vol.1. 1961. 204 p. (MIRA 15:2) (DIGESTIVE ORGANS—RADIOGRAPHY)

MIKAYELYAN, Aleksandr L'vovich; KANDARYAN, K.A., otv. red.; SHTIBEN, R.A., red. izd-va; GOROYAN, G.L., tekhn. red.

THE EAST SALES AND SALES AND THE LIGHT PROPERTY WAS SHOWN IN STREET THE PROPERTY OF A STREET SALES AND A STR

[Surgical treatment of acrtal heart defects] Khirurgicheskoe lechenie acrtal'nykh porokov serdtsa. Erevan, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Armianskoi SSR, 1963. 453 p. (MIRA 16:6) (AORTAL VALVE-SURGERY) (HEART-SURGERY)

更用的主题类对:自身依据对形态组织对于共通的自己主体系统数据处理主题目的主题目的 「你还是有一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个

KANDARYAN, K.A., dotsent

First All-Russian Congress of Roentgenologists and Radiologists (Kuybyshev, August 28-31, 1961); First All-Russian Conference on Fluorography (Kuybyshev, September 1-2, 1961). Vop. radiobiol. AN ARM. SSR 2:247-250 '61. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Iz Sektora radiobiologii AN Armyanskoy SSR.

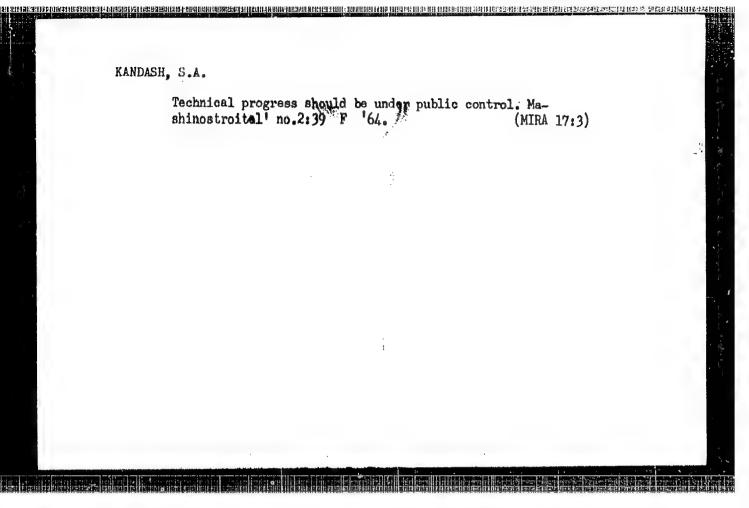
NARGIZYAN, G.A.; KANDARYAN, M.S.

State of the coronary circulation in patients with anemia during the process of treatment. Zhur. eksp. i klin. med. 3 no.4135-39 163 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Institut perelivaniya krovi Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya Armyanskoy SSR.

KANDASH, S.A., inzh.

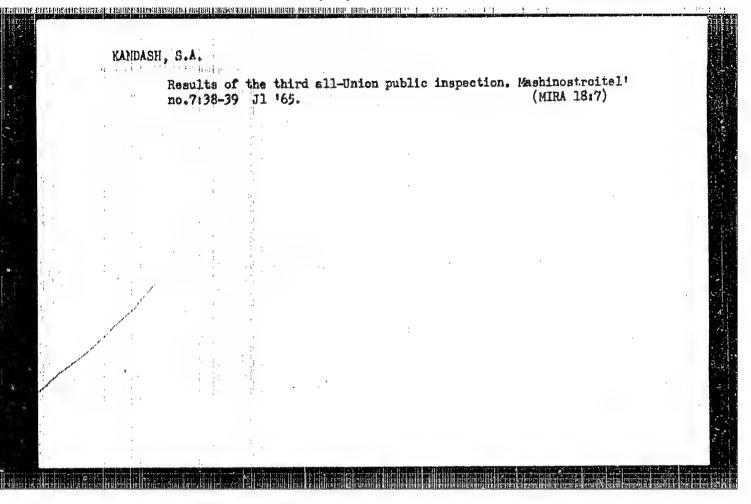
Course of the All-Union Public Enspection of the carrying-out of research plans and of the introduction of scientific and technical achievements into the national economy. Vest.mashinostr. 44 no. 2:80-81 F '64. (MIRA 17:7)



KANDASH, S.A., inzh.

Results of the 20th All-Union Scientific and Technical Conference on Foundry Practice, Lit. proizv. no.12:10-13 D '65.

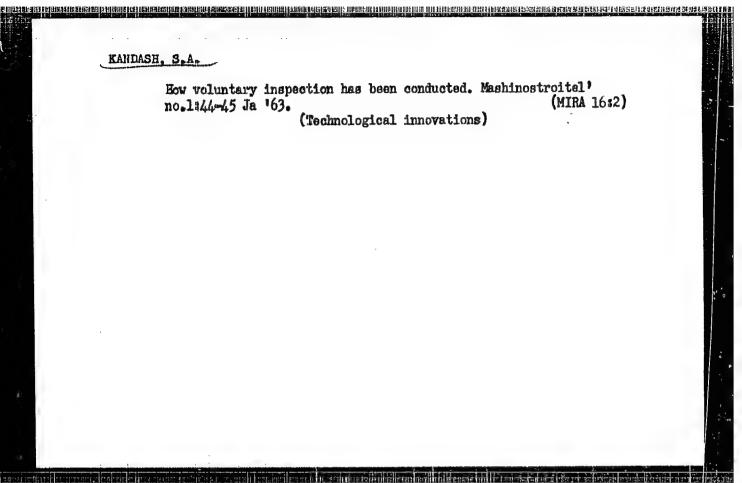
(MIRA 18:12)



KANDASH, S.A., inzh.

Fourth Plenum of the Central Board of the Scientific Technological Society of the Machinery Industry. Vest. mashinostr. 45 no.8:82-83 Ag 165.

(MIRA 18:12)



EURITA DITETA NOZINERISHEN KATARIKAN KATARI KATARI

KANDASH, S.A.

Scientific technical developments should be introduced in the machinery industry. Mashinostroitel' no.8:42-43 Ag '64.

(MIRA 17:10)

80V/112-57-5-10653

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika, 1957, Nr 5, p 156 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Kandashevskiy, V. V.

TITLE: Automation of Checking Shaft Size During the Course of Its Grinding (Avtomatizatsiya kontrolya razmerov valov v protsesse shlifovaniya)

PERIODICAL: V kn.: Primery avtomatiz. i mekhaniz. proiz-va. Moscow-Sverdlovsk, Mashgiz, 1955, pp. 186-215

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry.

Card 1/1

KANDASHEVSKIY, V. V.

Kandashevskiy, V. V. (Omsk). In-process Control of Part Dimensions on Metal Cutting Machine Tools p. 170

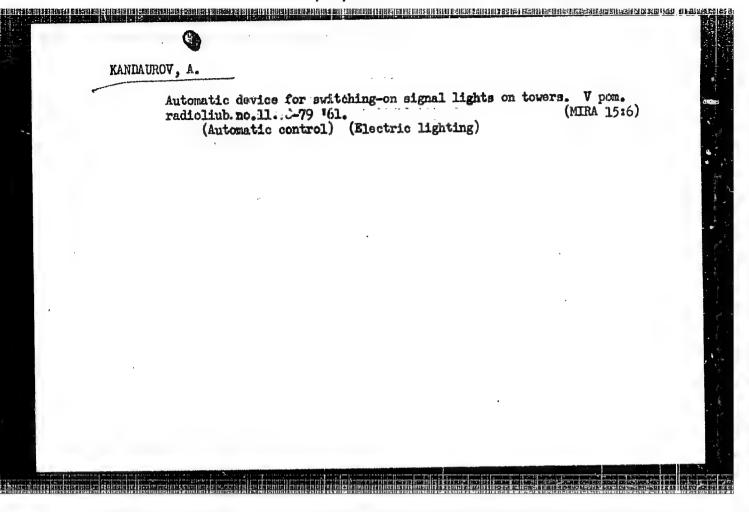
Interchangeability, Accuracy and Measuring Methods in Machine Building, Moscow, Mashgiz, 1958, 251 pp. (Sbornik Mauchno-tekh. obshch. mashinostroitel'noy promyshlenmosti, Leningradskoye obhast pravleniya, hm. 47).

This collection of articles deals with the topics discussed at the 3rd Leningrad Sci. and Engineering Conference on Interchangeability, accuracy and Inspection Methods in Machine-building and Instrument-making, held 18-22 Mar 1957.

KANDAULOV, N.M., inzh.

Toughness of the soil layers of potato beds during the harvesting period. Trakt. i sel'khommash. 33 no.8:33-34 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mekhanizatsii i elektrifikatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva nechernozemnoy zony SSSR.



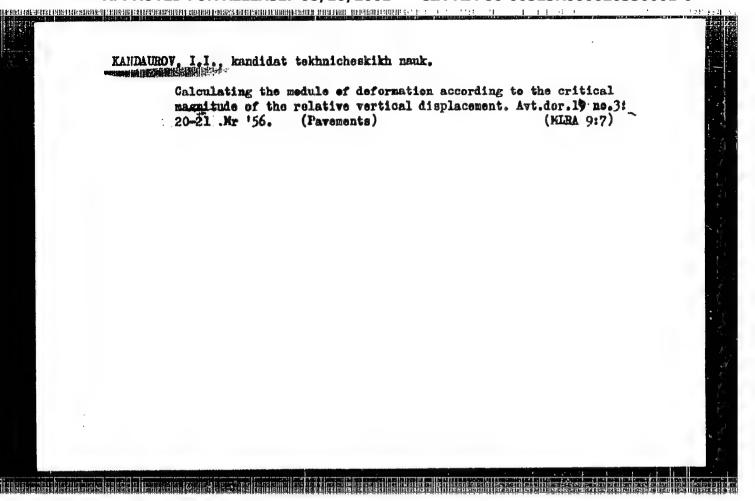
# \_KANDAUROV . A .A .

Student work brigades in the schools of the German Democratic Republic. Biol.v shkole no.4272-73 Jl-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut imeni Lemina.

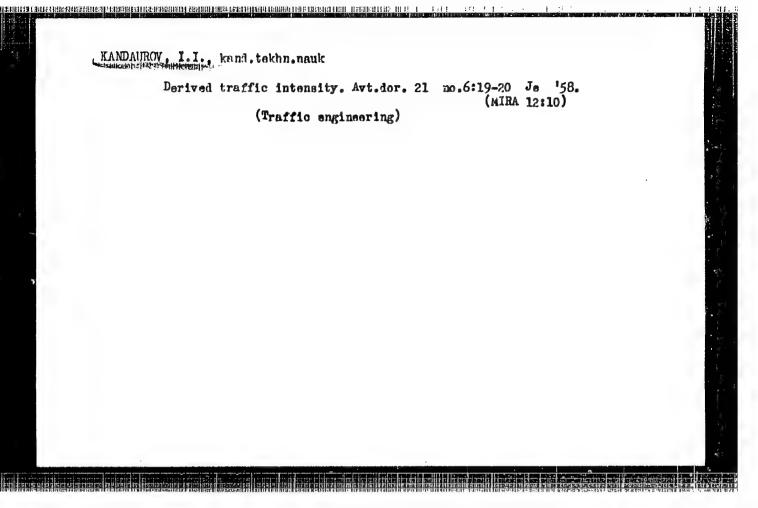
事。 1982年中,1985年,1

(Germany, East—Education, Cooperative)
(Germany, East—Agriculture—Study and teaching)

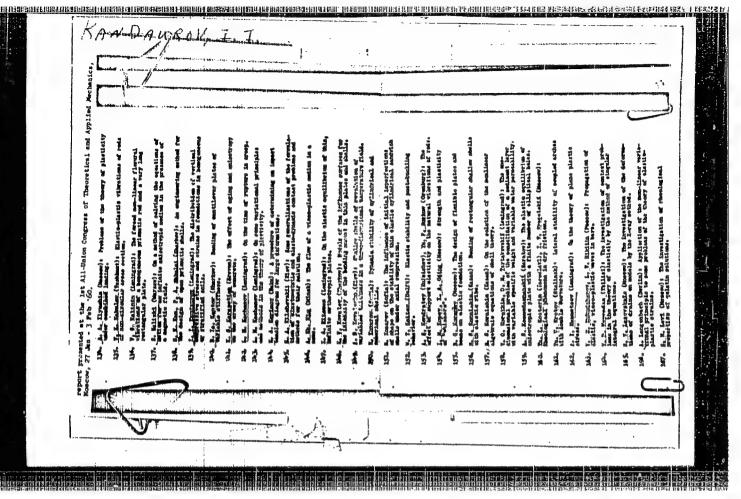


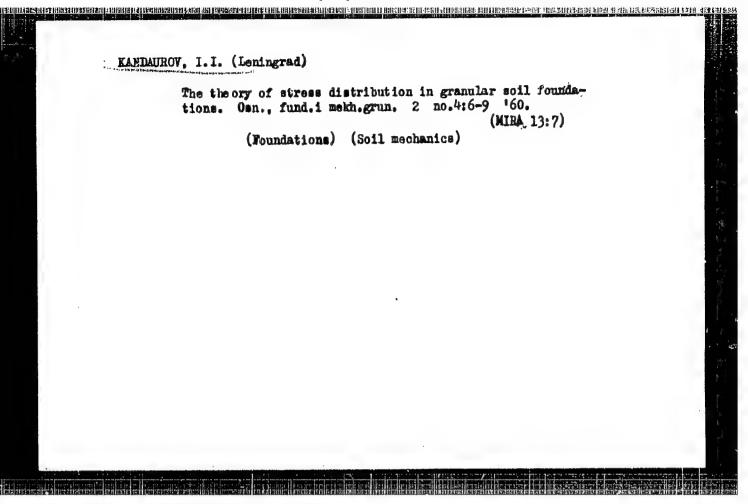
FANDAUROV I.I. kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Vertical heave of uonrigid pavements. Avt.dor.19 no.5:24-27 My '56.
(Pavements)



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SNITKO, Nikolay Konstantinovich, zasl. deyatel' nauki i tekhniki RSFSR, prof., dokt.tekhn.nauk; KANDAUROV, I.I., doktor tekhn.nauk, nauchnyy red.; ROTENHERB, A.S., red. izd-va; VORONETSKAYA, L.V., tekhn. red.

[Calculation of framed structures using iterative methods for strength and stability] Raschet ramnykh sooruzhanii iteratsion-nymi metodami na prochnost. Leningrad, Gosstroiizdat, 1962.

233 p. (MIRA 15:7)

KANDAUROV, I.I., doktor tekhn.nauk

Riga conference concerning the problem of elastic vibrations in mechanical systems. Energomashinostroenie 8 no.1:44 Ja '62.

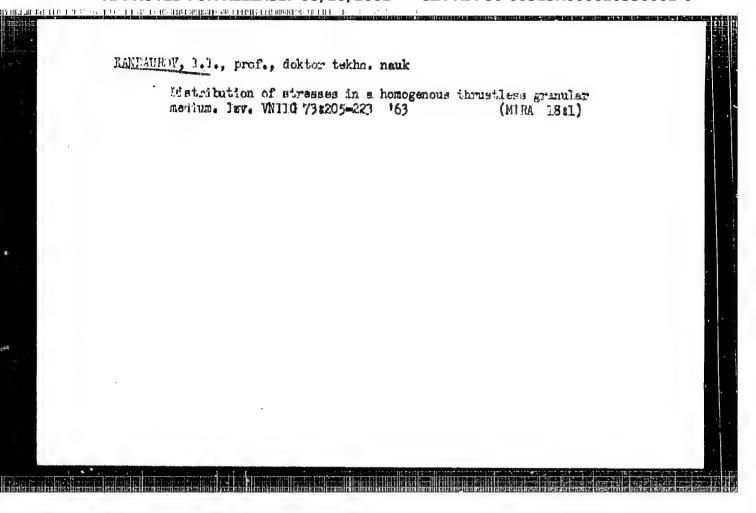
(Vibrations)

# Stability of the motion of a trailer in case of transverse vibrations. Izv.AN Arm,SSR. Ser.tekh.nauk 15 no.2:11-22 (MIRA 15:6) 1. Voyennaya akademiya tyla i transporta, g. Leningrad. (Truck trailers—Vibration)

SNITKO, Nikolay Konstantinovich, zasl. deyatel' nauki i tekhn.RSFSR, doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; GORBUNOV-POSADOV, M.I., prof., retsenzent; SHEKHTER, O.Ya., prof., retsenzent; KLEYN, G.K., prof., retsenzent; KANDAUROV, I.I., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof., nauchnyy red.; REYZ, M.B., red. izd-va; PUL'KINA, Ye.A., tekhn. red.

[Static and dynamic earth pressure and the design of retaining walls] Staticheskoe i dinamicheskoe davlenie gruntov i raschet podpornykh stenok. Leningrad, Gosstroiizdat, 1963. 294 p. (MIRA 16:8)

(Earth pressure) (Retaining walls)

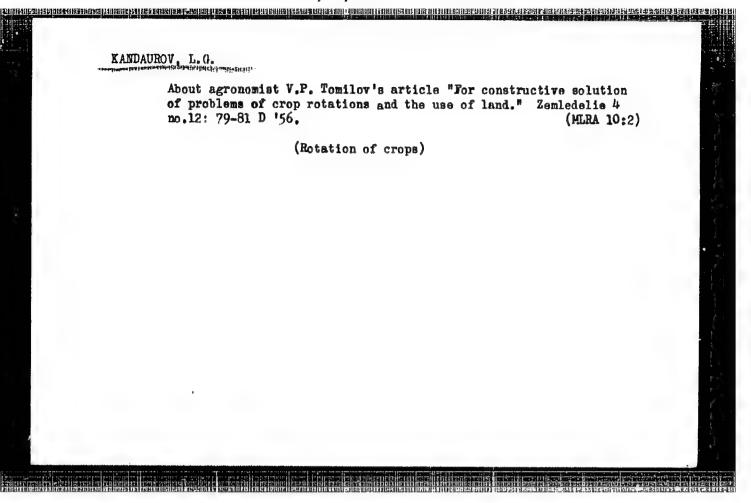


KANDAURCV, I.I. (Leningrad)

"Stresses and strains in rocky cracked foundations"

report presented at the 2nd All-Union Congress on Theoretical and Applied Mechanics, Moscow, 29 Jan - 5 Feb 64.

# KANDAUROY, I.v., burovey master We are completing extradeep wells. Meftianik 5 no. 12:16-17 D'60. (MIRA 13:12) 1. Merogrosnenskaya kontora bureniya Meftepromyalovogo upravleniya Stavropol'neft'. (Stavropol Territory--Oil well drilling)



KANDAUROV, L.V. (Kalinin).

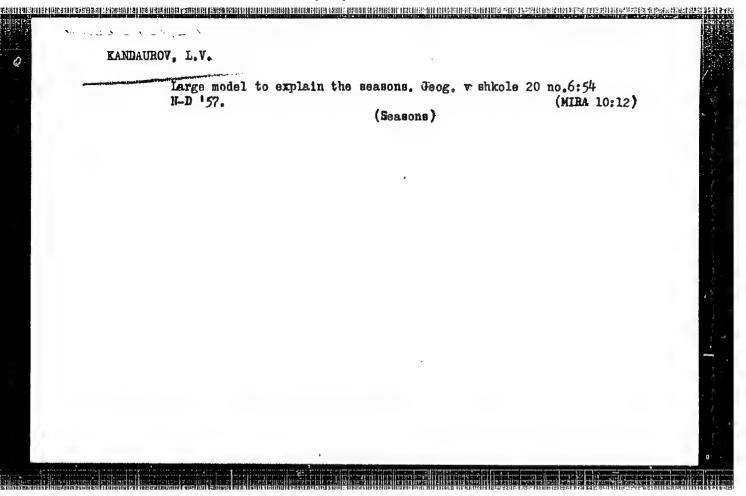
REMINDS THE FEBRURE (SPREET), CHESTELLING THE SHEET HER SHEET HER STREET FILLS TO SEE A STREET THE STREET FILLS TO SEE A STREET THE STREET FILLS TO SEE A STREET FILLS TO SEE A

Astronomy in the secondary school. Fig.v shkole 7 no.3:23-26 '53.

(MLRA 6:11)

(Astronomy-Study and teaching)

# KANDAUROV, L.V. Hew sliding astronomical charts. Fiz. v shkole 15 nc.1:54-57 Ja-7 155. 1. Pedagogicheskiy institut, g.Kalinin. (Astronomy—Charts, diagrams, etc.)



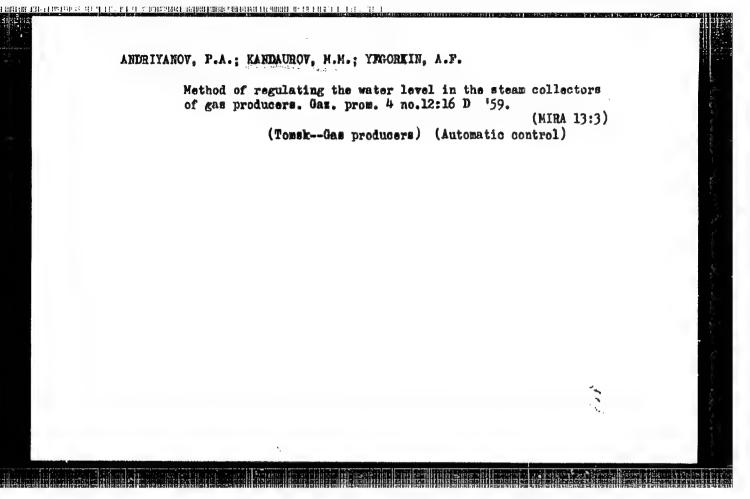
SOV-47-58-6-15/28 Kandaurov, L.V. (Kalinin) AUTHOR: A Mobile Model to Explain the Change of the Year's Seasons TITLE: (Podvizhnaya model¹ dlya ob"yasneniya smeny vremen goda) Fizika v shkole, 1958, Nr 6, p 61 (USSR) PERIODICAL: The device consists of a 1 m long lath freely rotating around ABSTRACT: a tubular axis which passes through the middle of the lath. The axis is fixed to a stand. At both ends of the lath there are axes holding rotating brackets in the form of iron staples whose weight is increased by lead. The staples hold the axes of 2 small globes (15 cm in diameter). On the tubular axis an electric bulb socket is fixed, the electric wire passing through the axis. A metallic screen attached to the socket shields the bulb from observers. When the lath rotates around the axis, the axes of the globes remain parallel at all times. At a vertical position of the lath the illumination of the globes corresponds to winter in one hemisphere and to summer in the other. If the lath is moved half-turn, Card 1/2

A Mobile Model to Explain the Change of the Year's Seasons

it can be shown that summer will come where winter is, and on the contrary. The horizontal position of the lath corresponds to fall and spring. There is I drawing.

1. Earth models--Applications

Card 2/2

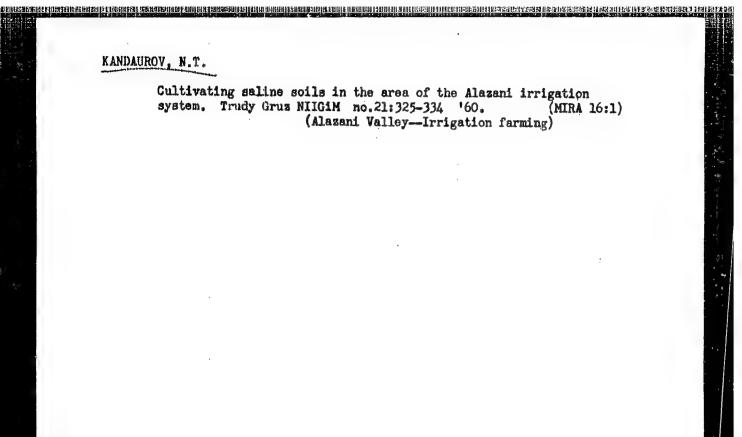


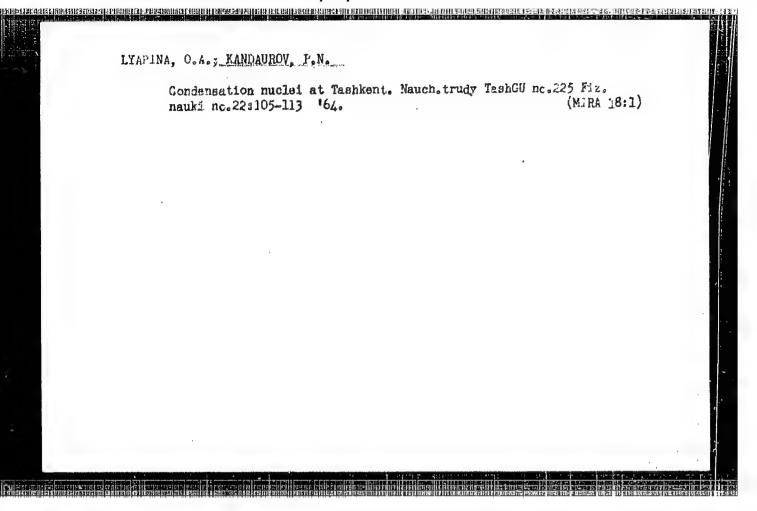
KANDAUROV, N.N., BERLIN, S.M.

Automatic control of the process of obtaining undercuts in investment patterns. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch, i tekh.inform. 16 no.11:29-31 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

GOL'BIN, Ya.A., kand. ekonom. nauk; KANDAUROV, N.N., inzh.; BERLIN, S.M., inzh.

Improving the technology of precision easting. Lit. proizv. no.12: 37-38 D \*165. (MIRA 18:12)

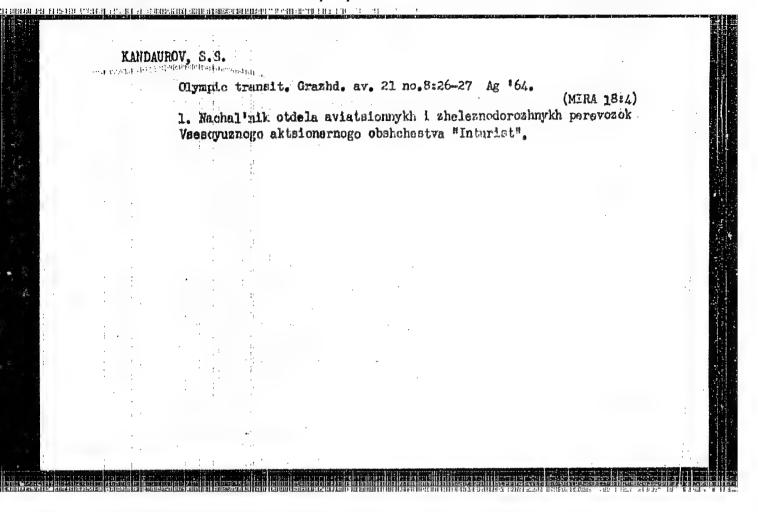


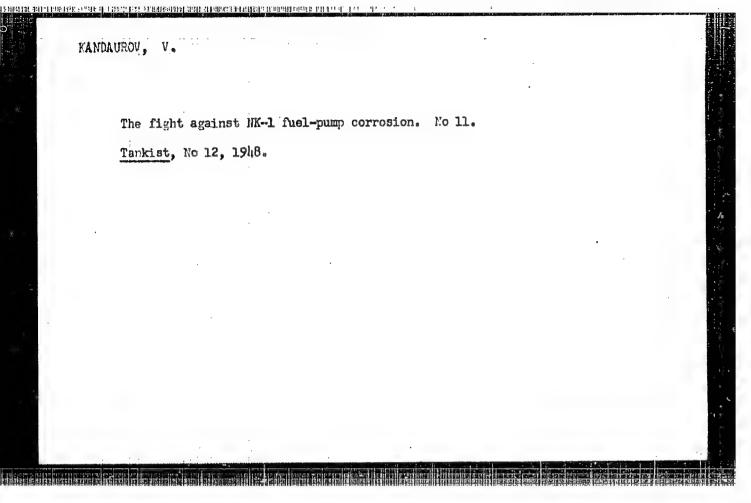


KANDAUROV, S.M.

Contamination of core samples from coal strata, Razved, i okh, nedr 23 no.6:45-47 Je '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Trest "Kavkazuglegeologiya." (Borings)

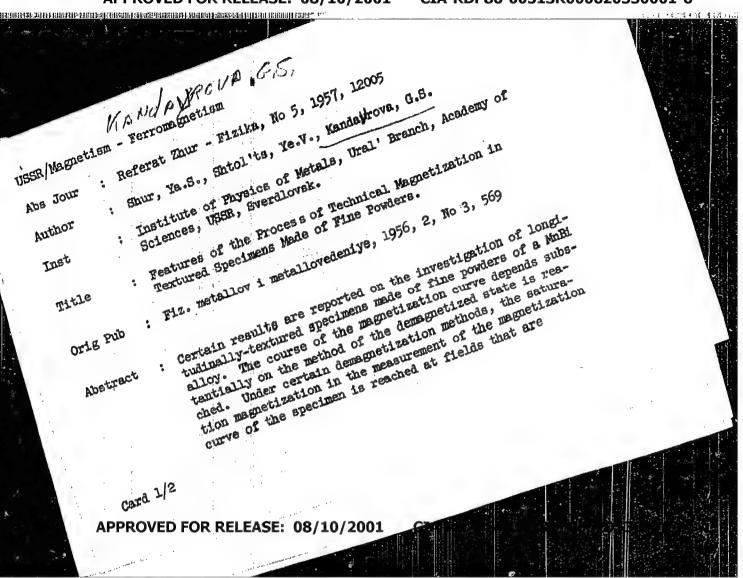




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KANDAUROVA, G. S., STOLZ, E. V., and SHUR, Y. S., (Sverdlovsk)

"Magnetic Properties of Magnetic Oriented Powder Septimens with High Coercivity," a paper submitted at the International Conference on Physics of Magnetic Phenomena, Sverdkovsk, 23-31 May 56.



USSR/Magnetism - Ferromagnetism

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 5, 1957, 12005

F-4

considerably below those in which the values of H<sub>C</sub> and S<sub>T</sub> acquire maximum values. The return curves have an unusual appearance. As the field diminishes, the magnetization remains unchanged over a wide range of negative fields. These results can be explained by assuming a special magnetic structure for fine powders of the MnBi alloy.

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000620330001-6"

KONDOUROVA.G.S.

US#R/Magnetism - Ferromagnetism

F-4

Abs Jour

: Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 5, 1957, 12006

Author

Shur, Ya.S., Kandaurova, G.S., Shtol'ts, Ye.V., Bulatova,

L.V.

Inst

Institute of Physics of Metals, Ural' Branch, Academy of

Sciences, USSR, Sverdlovsk.

Title

: Investigation of Magnetization Processes in a High-Coer-

cive MnBi Alloy by Means of Powder Patterns.

Orig Pub

: Fiz. metallov i metallovedeniye, 1956, 3, No 1, 191-192

Abstract

The magnetic structure of the MnBi alloy and its variation in the magnetic field were studied. The specimens had  $\rm H_c \sim 1,000$  oersted and consisted of individual particles of a MnBi alloy measuring  $\sim 15$  -- 20 microns, insulated by layers of Bi. In certain crystals there were observed on a plane parallel to the hexagonal axis

Card 1/2

USSE/Magnetism - Ferromagnetism

F-4

Abs Jour

: Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 5, 1957, 12006

several fundamental regions with 1800 boundaries, and on the end of the regions there were observed dagger-like closing regions, whose magnetization is anti-parallel to the magnetization of the basic region. The magnetization of such crystals took place by shifting the boundaries. In other cases, the entire surface of the crystal consisted of one fundamental region, on the ends of which there were closing regions. During magnetization of such crystals the closing regions vanish after the field reaches a certain value, and as the field is reduced they appear again. However, if the maximum of the magnetizing is increased, it is possible to obtain such a state, whereby a reduction in the magnetic field does not cause the reappearance of the closing regions, and then the demagnetization process is effected by rotating the magnetization vector.

Card 2/2

KANDAUROVA, G. S. Cand Phys-Math Sci -- (diss) "Study of magnetic polytopic of magnetic anisotropic specimens from ferromagnetic powders". Sverdlovsk, 1957. 8 pp 21 cm. (Min of Higher Education USSR. Ural State Univ im A. M. Gor'kiy). 100 copies. (KL, 23-57, 108).

# 4

126-3-27/34

KANDAUROVA, G.S.

AUTHOR: Kandaurova, G. S.

TITLE: On the relation between the coercive force and the particle size of cobalt powder and the alloy cobalt-chrome. (O zavisimosti koertsitivnoy sily poroshkov kobal'ta i splava kobal't-khrom ot razmera chastits).

PERIODICAL: "Fizika Metallov i Metallovedeniye" (Physics of Metals and Metallurgy), 1957, Vol.4, No.3, pp. 548-550 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: The aim of this paper was to establish on Co and Co-Cr specimens the dependence of the coercive force on the dimensions of the particles and the influence of the state of the crystalline structure of the powder on this dependence. The experiments were made on Co powder and on Co-Cr the experiments were made on Co powder was produced by mechanical crushing and the individual fractions were submechanical crushing and the individual fractions were subdivided by means of sieves and by means of other special equipment. The average dimension of the fractions varied between 1250 and 1.5 \(\mu\). The heat treatment was effected in vacuum at 600 and 900 C with annealing times of one hour and all the compared fractions were annealed simultaneously.

The coercive force was measured by a ballistic method.

Fig.1 gives H<sub>c</sub> as a function of the particle size for Co powder of two series of specimens before annealing

126-3-27/34

On the relation between the coercive force and the particle size of cobalt powder and the alloy cobalt-chrome. (Cont.)

(top curve) and after annealing at 600 C (bottom curve). Fig. 2 gives H as a function of the particle size for the Co-Cr alloy for three series of specimens: before annealing (top curve), after annealing at 600 C (middle curve) and after annealing at 900 C (bottom curve). The rapid growth of the coercive force observed in non-annealed Co and Co-Cr powders of large particle size is attributed not only to the increase of internal stresses but also to a particular heterogeneity of the material consisting of the coexistence of two crystelline phases, namely, the hexagonal and the cubic; both phases have differing magnetic properties and their relative concentration in various powder fractions can change and this may cause the complicated dependence of on the particle size which was observed on non-annealed H Acknowledgments are expressed to Prof.Ya.S.Shur C8 powders.

Card 2/2

for his valuable advice and assistance. There are 2 figures and 6 references, 5 of which are Slavic.

SUBMITTED: December 26, 1956. ASSOCIATION: Ural State University imeni A. M. Gorky. (Ural skiy

Gosudarstvennyy Universitet imeni A. M. Gor'kogo).

Institute of Metal Physics Ural Branch of the Ac.Sc.U.S.S.R.

(Institut Fiziki Metallov Ural'skogo Filiala AN SSSR).

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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AUTHORS: Shur, Ya. S., Shtol'ts, Ye. V. Kandaurova, G. S., and Bulatova, L. V.

TITLE: On the Domain Structure of the High Coercitivity Manganese-Bismuth Alloy. (O domennoy strukture vysokokoertsitivnogo splava marganets-vismut).

PERIODICAL: Fizika Metallov i Metallovedeniye, 1957, Vol.5, No.2, pp. 234-240 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: On the basis of available information on high coercitivity alloys, it can be assumed that the distinguishing feature of this class of ferromagnetics is the presence in these of a single domain structure, as a result of which the magnetization is effected in such ferromagnetics by rotation processes. The high coercitivity state can occur only if the single domains have a high magnetic However, within the framework of this anisotropy. conception it is not possible to explain some of the phenomena which were observed earlier by the author and his team in high coercitivity ferromagnetics, for instance, the magnetic temperature hysteresis (Ref.1), the magnetic viscosity (Ref.2), particular properties of magnetically anisotropic specimens produced from powders of the

Card 1/4 manganese-bismuth alloy (Ref. 3). Therefore, it is

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000620330001-6" On the Domain Structure of the High Coercitivity Manganese-Bismuth Alloy.

important to observe directly the domain structure and its changes caused by the effect of a magnetic field and for this purpose the authors carried out the here described investigations for studying the domain structure of the high coercitivity alloy manganese bismuth, using the powder pattern method. The Mn-Bi alloy was selected for the experiments because it has the highest magnetic anisotropy energy; when crushed into finer particles the coercive force in particles of the order of 10 to 20µ reaches up to 5000 Oe and it can be assumed that, as a result of the high value of the magnetic anisotropy constant, such comparatively large particles will have either a single domain or a nearly single domain magnetic structure, which can be detected by powder patterns. Attempts to study the domain structure were made by various authors (Ref.4) but the results did not allow any definite conclusions on the domain structure of the high coercive alloys and particularly on the magnetization process itself. The experiments were made on cylindrical specimens, 6 mm dia., 10 mm long produced by sintering in vacuum of manganese and bismuth powders at 300°C for one Card 2/4 hour. It was established microscopically that after such

126-2-6/35

On the Domain Structure of the High Coercitivity Manganese-Bismuth

Alloy.

sintering the specimen consists of formations of the manganese-bismuth compound with dimensions of 15 to 20u separated by interlayers of bismuth and manganese; the specimens had a coercive force of the order of 1000 Oe. The results are described and the powder patterns are reproduced in a number of photographs. These show that in a manganese-bismuth alloy consisting of MnBi crystallites of sizes of 15 to 25µ and separated from each other by non-ferromagnetic interlayers, the process of remagnetization parallel to the axis of the easiest magnetization can proceed in the following two ways: by the formation of nuclei, their growth and transformation of some of these in the range of reversible magnetization and a displacement of 180 boundaries between the individual areas, whereby a coercive force of 1000 Oe can be achieved; solely by rotation which is achieved if the magnetizing force is adequate for anihilating the remagnetization nuclei, which excludes occurrence of closing areas, and in this case the coercive force can reach several thousand Oe. Apparently the revealed features are due to the fact that the dimensions in the investigated crystallites are near to the critical size

Card 3/4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000620330001-6"

On the Domain Structure of the High Coercitivity Manganese-Bismuth Alloy.

of transition to the single domain structure. It can be assumed that in other high coercive materials a similar character of the remagnetization processes take place but in ferromagnetics with a magnetic anisotropy smaller than the MnBi alloy it should be possible to observe this phenomenon in the case that the individual ferromagnetic formations are of smaller sizes. There are 3 figures and 8 references, 4 of which are Slavic.

SUBMITTED: March 21, 1957.

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Metal Physics, Ural Branch of the Ac.Sc. U.S.S.R. (Institut Fiziki Metallov Ural'skogo Filiala AN SSSR).

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 4/4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000620330001-6"

KAUDAURCVA, G.S.

AUTHORS.

Shur, Ya. S., Shtolits, ie. V., Kandaurova, G. S.

HERIAGANICH BRANTON BERGANTIAN BERGAR BERGA

148-0-1/26

TITLE.

A Note on the Peculiarities of the Technical Magnetization of Fine Powder Samples with Texture (Osobennosti protsessov tekhricheskogo namagnichivaniya v teksturovannykh obraztsakh iz tenkikh poroshkov).

PERIODICAL,

Izvestiya AN SSSR Seriya Fizicheskaya, 1957, Vol. 21, Mr 9, pp. 1215-1219 (USSR).

ABSTRACT.

The purpose of this paper was the investigation of the poculiarities of the magnetic properties of powders consisting of particles with a size approaching the critical dimensions. The single axis Mn-3i alloy utilized here displays an anisotropy of -K-lo erg.cm<sup>-3</sup>, being the largest among the ferromagnetica. It was established, that a reduction of the size of the particles lead to a essential modification of the magnetic properties. The investigation of the magnetic properties of fine highly coercive powders showed, that the existence of a magnetic transition texture in particles with a size larger than the critical dimensions must be assumed. In such cases the particles contain blocking domains apart from the basic domains. Upon certain conditions these blocking domains vanish and then the magnetic reversal process takes place just like in one-domain particles. Among other influences the blocking domains play a leading route in the

Card 1/2

48-2-1/26

A Note on the Peculiarities of the Technical Magnetization of Fine Powder Samples with Textures.

technical magnetization process.

There are 7 figures and 7 references. 5 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION. Institute for Metal Physics of the UFAN USSR (Institut finite metal." Low UFAN SSSR).

AVAILABLE. Library of Congress.

Card 2/2

AUTHORS: Shtol'ts, Ye. V., Shur, Ya. S. and Kandaurova, G. S.

TITLE: Magnetic Properties of Magnetically Anisotropic Specimens of Ferromagnetic Powders (Magnitnyye svoystva magnitno-anizotropnykh obraztsov iz ferromagnitnykh poroshkov)

I. Magnetization Curves and Partial Cycles of Hysteresis Loops (I. Krivyye namagnichivaniya i chastnyye tsikly petel' gisterezisa)

PERIODICAL: Fizika Metallov i Metallovedeniye, 1957, Vol V, Nr 3, pp. 412-420 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The magnetization curves and particularly the hysteresis loops have been investigated by the authors on MnBi specimens which were produced by sintering powders of manganese and bismuth at 550°C for two hours. The coercive force of the alloy amounted to 80 Oe. The MnBi powder was obtained by mechanical crushing and subsequent sorting into fractions with various particle sizes between 1.2 mm and 3µ. The investigated specimens were cylindrical and they were produced as follows: the powder was carefully mixed with the binding substance, an appropriate mould was filled with the mixture. Following that, the mould with the powder was exposed to a magnetic field and the Card 1/3 hardening was effected in the magnetic field. (The angle

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